

TAPPED THE WIRES

INGLESIDE MANAGEMENT DISCOVERS A SLY SCHEME

Discharged Telegraph Operators Suspected of Being at the Bottom of It—Office at the Track Closed and the Coast Shut Out of Results Furnished From the Track—Ingleside Track Reopened With Ladies Day—Two Jockeys Badly Hurt and One Horse Will Be Shot—New Orleans Results—Sporting News.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—Officials of the Pacific Coast Jockey club charge that the Western Union wires from Ingleside, which is leased by the club, have been systematically tapped and the results of the races given to all the pool rooms in town at the conclusion of each race. Discharged telegraph operators are suspected of tapping the wires and of maintaining an organized "peanut telegraph service." In its fight against the down town pool rooms the racing management has closed the telegraph office at the track and now no offices on the coast will be able to get these racing results from the track.

The Ingleside track reopened today after two weeks' idleness, fully 12,000 people being in attendance, the management having decided upon Thursday as ladies' day. There were many startling reversals in form owing to the change of track, outsiders capturing every event but the first, in which Pepper, who was backed for thousands. This race was repeated with accidents, two horses and two jockeys coming to grief. Barney Crawford, a jockey, G. Slaughter, who was the victor, and J. M. McIntyre, the other, Collins, upon whom Slaughter had the mount, stumbled as the horses entered the stretch, throwing his rider against the fence. Belle of Stonewall, who was behind Collins, stumbled over the fallen horse and threw McIntyre. It was developed that both boys were very badly but not dangerously hurt and were quickly removed to the track hospital. Collins will doubtless have to be shot, but the extent of his injuries has not yet been learned. Weather fine, track fast. Summaries:

First race—Six furlongs: Wyoming won; Clara Wilson, second; Pique, third. Time 1:15 1/2.

Second—Seven furlongs: Unity won; Kowalsky, second; Perhaps, third. Time 1:23 1/2.

Third—Five: Wheel of Fortune won; Ed Kearney, second; Roma, third. Time 1:17 1/2.

Fourth—Handicap: mile and a quarter over five hurdles: Hurmah won; The Lark, second; Tom Clarke, third. Time 2:15 1/2.

Fifth—Mile and a sixteenth: selling: Pepper won; G. B. Morris, second; Minnie Cor, third. Time 1:40.

New Orleans Races.

New Orleans, Jan. 9.—Weather cloudy and cold. Track heavy. Summaries:

First race—\$250, for 4-year olds, selling: mile: Sir John won; Potomac, second; Monks, third. Time 1:50.

Second—\$200, for 3-year olds, mile: Delmar won; Johnson, second; Newcomb, third. Time 1:55.

Third—\$200, for 3-year olds and upward, selling: mile and seventy yards: LaGrande won; Spindell, second; Ashland, third. Time 1:54.

Fourth—\$200, for 3-year olds and upward, selling: mile and seventy yards: John Cytha won; Tuscarora, second; Burrell's Bilit, third. Time 1:52.

Every Fight to the Finish.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 9.—Dan Stuart arrived here today, accompanied by Deane and his trainer, Seymour Southwell. Mr. Stuart says he has found it necessary to make several changes in the carnival program.

Griffin refused to fight Everhard to a finish, so House Leads has been matched against Everhard. Pedlar Palmer could not find a second man to fight Jaxon and Marshall for the fourth event on the program. Stuart said to-night:

"I do not intend to have any limited contests. Every event on the carnival will be to the finish for a championship and you can state that there will positively be no hitch, that every fight will take place as scheduled without any interference. Maher will be here Saturday to go into regular training."

Business Must Go Forward.

Otherwise Lord Aberdeen Will Call for a New Ministry.

New York, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Montreal to the Evening Post says:

The latest report from Ottawa today is to the effect that Lord Aberdeen positively refused to make several changes in the cabinet as a whole. He insisted that now as parliament had been summoned business must proceed and that the measures outlined in the speech from the throne must be carried out. If this was not done, he declared, the only course open to him was to call on Laurier to form a new ministry.

McKenzie in the Senate.

Canadian Premier Defends Himself, as Against the Striking Ministers.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 9.—In the senate this afternoon, Sir McKenzie, I well made his promised statement regarding the ministerial crisis. He said that he had been desirous of resigning, but Lord Aberdeen had declined to allow him to do so, holding that as the government had promised to introduce a remedial bill with reference to Manitoba schools, what would be considered as action on the speech should first be taken.

After reading the statement Sir Mackenzie made a violent attack on the ministers who had bolted. The reasons given by the ministers for resigning were not, he said, such as would prevent their associating themselves with the government in the future. They had made reflections on his parliamentary career. He defied any man to point out one case of dishonesty in his long public life. He had always been a successful man and had been given loyal support by the striking ministers, he would have been just as successful in carrying on the nation's affairs.

Reading from the statement that Mr. Foster made in the commons on Tuesday, he said that the only reason given for the resignations was that the bolters did not like their leader. He never claimed to possess great intellect, but the strikers know his powers when they chose him for minister. At any time, had the ministers acted wisely and come to him and informed him that they were dissatisfied with his ability to lead them, he would not have stood in the way of the process of Canada and of the Conservative party.

"But," continued Sir Mackenzie, "under the present circumstances, I desire to make it clear that I will not be the ruin of the government."

His future, he said, he would leave in the hands of Canada, and it was for the Canadians to decide whether the ministers were justified in leaving him at an important juncture in the affairs of the country. He would go on with remedial legislation in Manitoba, at the same time hoping the day would never come when the rights of

any British subject would be interfered with.

The premier concluded by saying that after several interviews with the governor general regarding the resignation of the ministers he Sir Mackenzie waited again upon the governor general with the purpose of tendering his resignation, but his excellency informed him that the moment he was not prepared to receive it, and the speech from the throne had not been passed. He would endeavor to re-form the government, and moved that at the close of the session the house adjourn until next Tuesday, and in the meantime he would try and fill the vacancies. If not successful he would then tender his resignation to the governor general.

It is learned that the governor general is of the opinion that Bowen can get together a stronger government than could Sir Charles Tupper. Lord Aberdeen thinks a strong feeling of indignation is caused by the fact that Bowen will enable him to form a stable government. Reports from the country at large indicate that the feeling is all against the seven ministers who have bolted.

In the house of commons this afternoon Sir Adolphus Caron, as leader of the house, moved adjournment until next Tuesday. He stated that adjournment was necessary in order to give the government a chance of reconstructing the cabinet.

The Liberals demurred against this, and insisted upon sittings tomorrow and Monday. Every Liberal speaker denounced the bolters and said they would give Sir Mackenzie Bowen every aid in continuing his administration.

Adjournment was finally carried on division about a vote being taken. Motions are still on foot towards bringing Sir Charles Tupper into the cabinet. If he consents, there is no doubt that Sir Mackenzie Bowen will be able to place Sir Charles in the cabinet. Sir Charles is understood to have given no answer to the advances of Sir Mackenzie as yet.

WIPED OUT OF EXISTENCE

Earthquake Lays Waste the City of Kohi in Northern Persia.

Thereof, Persia, Jan. 9.—The town of Kohi, or Kohi, which was wiped out by earthquake, is one of the best built out of the modern world. The district of Kohi, in which the earthquake waves seem to have done the most damage, is in the province of Kohi, in the extreme northern part of Persia, immediately adjoining the province of Van in Armenia.

Kohi lies in 38 degrees 35 minutes north latitude and 45 1/2 east longitude, seventy-seven miles northwest of Tabriz, and as far south of Mount Ararat, and was, before its destruction, one of the great trade routes between Europe and Persia, and on the Kofur, a tributary of the Aras, which was crossed here by a seven-arch bridge.

The earthquake was a sudden and unexpected one, and was accompanied by a series of shocks, which were, however, in a ruinous state, and an inner high wall flanked with towers, intervening space was occupied with gardens and mud hovels. It was in the central portion of the city that its beauty lay, cool streams and lines of its willows running along the broad regular streets. There were a few good buildings, including the government's palace, several mosques, a large brick school, and a few houses. The chief manufactures were copperware and worsted socks.

In September, 1881, Kohi was visited by a series of earthquakes, the result of which was the destruction of the city in the direction of the main mountain range.

The population numbered about 30,000, including many Armenians, who occupied a separate quarter of the city. The district about the city consists of a fertile plain, and is one of the most fertile in Persia and travelers give enthusiastic descriptions of its orchards and gardens and the delicious fruits which it yields. The population was very varied in character, comprising Kurds, Armenians, Assyrians, Tartars, Persians proper and other races, and the city was one of the most important in the province.

The Persian army is largely composed of natives of Azerbaijan and the province is under the government of the heir-apparent to the Persian throne.

NO NEWS OF THE MIAOWA

Steamer Rhosina Brings Hawaiian News to December 26.

Astoria, Ore., Jan. 9.—The steamer Rhosina arrived today from Honolulu and brought news of the missing steamer Miaowa.

The schooner Henrietta of Victoria, loaded with 7,000 pounds of opium was captured by the Hawaiian government and sailed for Honolulu on December 26. The Henrietta has been dodging about the islands for two weeks and when seized was at anchor close in shore. Captain Anderson, passenger C. Gale and four men are now in prison.

The United States steamer Kaimukua arrived at Honolulu on the 23rd twenty-one days from Yokohama. The cruiser left Yokohama on the second and had a rough trip, but struck no ice and the most terrible gales ever encountered. Although the warship labored hard and was tossed like a cork on the waves, rolling mountain-high, she managed to stand out at times to the westward, and another and, if anything, a harder blow was encountered which kept up for six full days. The ship behaved well under the steady blow, but at times it seemed almost impossible to weather the storm. The Baltimore presented a somewhat ragged appearance, with her boats lashed, rigging torn and other evidences of having passed through a critical stage.

On the way over a boat named Jessen was washed overboard by a series of waves that swept the decks continuously during the gale through which the Baltimore passed. The guns had to be removed from the turrets, with the cannon from forward and deck machinery placed below. During the second blow, J. Cooper, carpenter and chief of the crew, was killed and had his skull badly fractured. Several others were more or less injured but none seriously. It was necessary to keep the hatches fastened down for ten days, during which time the boats were wrecked from their positions, but, though badly smashed, were not swept away, owing to the heroic efforts of the crew. On the arrival of the vessel Carpenter Cooper was taken to a hospital, where he died the same day.

J. K. Sheridan and Dr. J. Underwood of the two strangers who were recently arrested for conspiracy, have been committed for trial without bail. Paul Neumann, the lawyer, and F. N. Hayes, the principal witnesses for the prosecution. The two prisoners had a scheme to secure the queen for doing which they were to obtain a concession for an American sporting syndicate. The gamblers intended to start a race track in the country, and enough to insure the success of the conspiracy would be furnished if the queen would grant the franchise. They would land arms and men at both ends of Oahu and would move on to Honolulu.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—A Yokohama correspondent cables that Japan has offered free and unlimited anchorage to Russian warships in all Japanese harbors.

Mason City, Ia., Jan. 9.—Grand Western officials are buying lots and acreage right-of-way through Mason City, Ia., to make connection with a branch of the Iowa Central railway to Mason City. This lets the Great Western into Mason City, which will be the terminus.

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